

ANTI-CANCER MEETING FOR THIS EVENING

Prof. Leacock Backs Proposal to Establish Research Centre

PUBLIC INVITED

Noted Expert on Disease Will Address Meeting at McGill

Dr. Stephen Leacock will take the chair this evening at the meeting which is being held to consider the problem of cancer with a view to calling attention to the need for co-operation in the fight against this dread disease. Dr. John Gerster, New York chairman of the American Society for the Control of Cancer, will address the meeting, which is being held at the invitation of the Faculty of Medicine, in Myrse Hall at 8:30 o'clock.

It is earnestly hoped that a research laboratory will be established at McGill in the near future, as it becomes increasingly clear that the control of cancer is a subject on which the public at large should be fully informed.

"Up to the present time," Dr. Leacock said, "the medical profession has had to carry on its warfare against this disease almost unaided by public support in Canada."

"The Government of this Province," he declared, "made a generous gift of radium some time ago for the use of the University of Montreal and of McGill University in their treatment of cancer. But as yet there is nothing in the way of endowment or subsidy for research."

"Meanwhile in Canada as in all other countries of England and the United States the number of deaths from cancer annually reported grows at an appalling pace."

"Fortunately for humanity, the disease seldom attacks the very young; otherwise the human race itself might be within a measurable distance of obliteration, over large areas, from this terrible scourge."

"I think the time has come," Dr. Leacock said, "when we must try to bring to the support of the medical profession the general resources of the public. There are two ways in which we can fight cancer. We can, in the first place, endeavor to enlighten the public opinion so that every disease is reported and treated and treated at its earliest stages. Wonderful work of this kind has been done in the United States by the American Society for the Control of Cancer, of which Dr. John Gerster, our speaker of tomorrow night, is the New York chairman. They have disseminated all over the United States leaflets and pamphlets literally to the millions, giving information as to what are the preliminary symptoms of cancer and urging the public to seek reputable medical advice as soon as possible whenever the disease appears."

Relentless Warfare
"They are carrying on a relentless warfare against the brutes in human form who seek to turn the suffering of their fellow men to their own profit by advising fake remedies and soliciting money for imaginary cures. For such people no language is too harsh. I wish we had in Canada a law that would send them where they belong."

"The American society has just brought to a conclusion a splendid campaign in which they have raised \$1,000,000 to carry on their work further. They are acting irrespective of parties or creeds, and enlisting the sympathies of all good people in their work. They are using the services not only of medical men but of some of the most influential business men in their community. In England too, and in Italy a great movement is on foot for enlightening the public in regard to cancer. The Imperial Research Institute is only one of a great number of public associations in England carrying on the fight."

"In Liverpool, until his untimely death a little over a year ago, Dr. J. G. Adams, the head of Liverpool University and formerly so long connected with McGill University, headed the fight against cancer. He gave his life to the cause."

"It is time that we were up and doing here. I am quite certain that if we can put the matter clearly before the people of Canada, our Government and our cities will give the medical profession every assistance in their power."

"I have received in connection with the present meeting a letter of most cordial encouragement from Mr. Taschereau, the premier of the province, and from Mr. David, the provincial secretary. It is a matter of

Noted Medical Authority Plans to Visit McGill

Sir Norman Walker, a distinguished Scottish physician, arrives in Canada on Saturday. The object of his visit is understood to be scientific research. Sir Norman plans to visit McGill, as well as many other Canadian seats of learning. Besides being treasurer of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, he is representative for Scotland in the General Medical Council and a convener of the Scottish Medical Service Emergency Committee. He is a former editor of the Scottish Medical and Surgical Journal and holds the office of president of the Scottish Reform Club and is a member of the Court of Edinburgh University.

Sir Norman Walker is one of the greatest living authorities on leprosy and skin diseases. Besides publishing a number of works on these subjects, he has translated a lengthy study by Hansen. He is a graduate of Edinburgh University and achieved great distinction in his studies at Vienna and Prague.

DINNER GIVEN TO HONOR DR. PORTER

Presented With Painting by Former Students

GRADUATES PRESENT

Former Head of Mining Department Succeeded by Professor McBride

At a dinner given last evening at the Engineers' Club in honor of Dr. John Bonnell Porter, former head of the Department of Mining and Metallurgy at McGill for thirty-one years, he was presented with a painting by the Canadian artist, Maurice Cullen. His former students, who presented him with this gift, also entrusted him with a sterling silver salver for Mrs. Porter.

Many of these prominent graduates came to the banquet from distant parts of Canada to honor their former professor, and to extend their good wishes to his successor, Professor McBride. Mr. George Cole, who is connected with the Department of Mines in the Province of Ontario, proposed the toast to Dr. Porter. He told of many incidents that he remembered when he was a student under him. He rapidly related the progress that has been made in Canada in the last thirty years and told of the many prominent graduates of the mining department when Dr. Porter held the chair. Some of these held positions in many parts of the world, while others held the chair of mining in Canadian universities. In presenting the gifts, he not only stressed his appreciation for Dr. Porter's work, but also for Mrs. Porter, who had many friends among the graduates.

In expressing his gratitude to his graduates who had prepared the honor for him, Dr. Porter expressed the wish that, though he had put his best efforts into his teaching during his thirty-one years at McGill, he had not done better. He was pleased to say that he could always have placed three times as many men in positions abroad as he had students in his graduating class. In stressing the advantage of a professor having practical mining experience, he was pleased to see that his successor and former student, Professor McBride, was well fitted in this respect.

Professor McBride told of the great need of technical men in the mining industry today in Canada, due to the progress in the last few years. He emphasized that these new men should have practical experience, as well as a knowledge of the basic sciences.

In conclusion he told of the need at McGill of better facilities for the larger classes of the future.

Sir Arthur Currie, in a short speech told of the growing importance of the mining industry. He said he felt it a pleasure to do honor to Dr. Porter, an old servant of McGill.

Dr. Adams, former Dean of Science and Capt. Ross also spoke.

Many letters and telegrams of regret were received by the chairman, Mr. George Riley, that the senders were not able to be present at the banquet. These included among others ones from the Honorable Mr. Stewart, the Honorable Mr. Ferguson and the Honorable Mr. Perrault.

regret to both of them that their duties prevent them from being with us tomorrow night.

DR. F. D. ADAMS GIVES LECTURE ABOUT JAPAN

Opening Meeting of International Week Held

PROGRESSIVE NATION

Great Possibilities May be Expected from Japan in Future

The international week sponsored by the Student Christian Association of McGill University opened yesterday afternoon when Dr. F. D. Adams, F.R.S., G.S., gave an illustrated lecture on Japan. Dr. Adams is dean of the Faculty of Applied Science at McGill who just recently returned from a tour of the orient and presented to his audience a very vivid picture of the land of the Rising Sun.

Dr. Adams was one of the representatives of Canada at the Pan-Asian Congress held in Tokyo in 1926. The impression he took away with him was that of all the oriental countries he has visited, Japan offers the greatest possibilities. Though Yokohama was almost completely wiped out by a terrible earthquake in 1923 and about one third of Tokyo, the capital of the country, was also destroyed, Dr. Adams stated that a remarkable recovery had been made in a very short time and that the Japanese were endeavoring to make their dwellings earthquake proof against any future disturbances.

Japan may be termed the connecting link between the East and West. But Tokyo is not so oriental as one would expect. It has a population of over two million and covers an enormous area, due to the fact that most of the buildings are not any higher than two or three stories. Only recently and mainly due to American influence have any high buildings been erected in Tokyo. The men as a rule show a tendency of adopting European clothes but the ladies adhere more conservatively to the national dress, which is indeed very picturesque, as was shown by some lantern slides of Japanese women.

Due to the extent of the country, Japan enjoys many varied degrees of climate. In the north there is almost an arctic climate and snow and ice are very conspicuous. Whereas in the south an equatorial climate is enjoyed by the inhabitants. Thus Japan has a great variety of produce. The country is exceptionally fertile and there is comparatively little waste land.

At two separate sessions of the year (Continued on page three.)

"IOLANTHE" CAST WEARS COSTUMES

Principals Combine With Choruses in Practice

"The chorus have made a big stride forward the last two rehearsals," said Mr. Clapperton last night at a practice of "Iolanthe" in Strathcona Hall.

For the first time the fairies appeared in costume. Perhaps this fact gave the male chorus a fair amount of inspiration. Undoubtedly Mr. Clapperton will have the fairies appear in every rehearsal in their pleasing costumes. Aside from the fact that they are all of the colors of the rainbow, though blue and red predominate their design is of special interest in that the designer achieved an amazing likeness to the real costumes worn by fairies, and of course she had had no chance of seeing the real thing. This fact perhaps explains why the fairies feel so much at home in their attire.

When the men appear in their dress the scene will be one of great beauty and distinction. The peers of course, will be dressed in the formal attire of the 18th Century, which will consist of a formal cut-away waist, satin breeches, and long hose. It is rumored that they will also wear pumps with a large bow or rosette on the toe. Lace of course will fill in at the crucial points, about the neck and cuffs.

The next rehearsal will be in Strathcona Hall at 7:00 on Thursday. "Iolanthe" is being produced here with the kind permission of Mr. Rupert D'Oyly Carte.

SENIOR HOCKEY

There will be a senior hockey practice at the Forum today from 5 to 6.

Sidelights on Much Discussed Plumbers' Ball

The latest bulletin from the Boiler-Shop indicates that this year's Plumbers' Ball will be the best ever held in the Engineering Building. Contrary to popular opinion, all Plumbers are not forgetful. The proof of this lies in the fact that nothing has been overlooked to make the dance a success.

It is unknown just what decorations are planned, but it is certain they will be in keeping with the traditional excellence of these affairs. As for the catering, well, when the whistle blows for supper it will be discovered just how well those in charge of this most important item have discharged their duties. The orchestra, that indispensable detail of all successful hops, is in the capable hands of Izzy Aspler and his Augmented Jazz Orchestra.

As the name implies, this is the Plumbers' Ball. Nevertheless, it is rumored that strong delegations from all the other faculties will be there. Therefore, taken all in all, the only ones who should feel dissatisfied will be those who have not been able to secure tickets.

SUBJECT CHOSEN FOR MARITIME DEBATE

College Athletics Will be Topic of Discussion

MARITIMERS ON TOUR

Col. Bovey Chairman—Three Prominent Montrealeers to be Judges

"Resolved that sport is carried to excess in Canadian university life" will be the subject of the debate between the Maritime Debating team and the McGill Debating team. The debate is to take place on Thursday night, February 2nd, in Myrse Hall. W. H. Budden will lead the McGill team, and will be supported by H. Donald and L. C. Carroll.

Colonel Bovey has consented to act as chairman, while it has been announced that three prominent Montrealeers will act as judges. As in the past, the audience will also be asked to vote on the subject of discussion.

Besides meeting McGill the Maritime representatives are to debate with a team from the University of Montreal during their stay in this city. Montreal will be the first stop in their tour of Canada.

This tour is being organized under the auspices of the National Federation of Canadian University Students.

The subject chosen for the McGill Debate is bound to bring forth some interesting discussion, since diverse opinions are held on the matter of college athletics. General admission will be fifty cents, while students may obtain tickets for twenty-five cents.

R. V. C. A. A. MEETING

Distribution of Awards—Sports Discussed

The distribution of awards was the main business of Monday's meeting of the R.V.C.A.A. Big R.V.C.'s were presented to B. Carter and B. Fernyough and small R.V.C.'s to M. Ross and E. Peters. R. McMartin, R. Hearty, K. Rummels, E. McNaughton, B. Carter and E. Brooks received basketball badges as members of R.V.C.'s 28 Basketball team, winners of the Interclass Championship. The Individual sports cup had been won by B. Carter and B. Fernyough who will hold it for six months each. The Vice-President urged the members to support the Basketball and Hockey players, and pointed out that these play for the sake of the college as well as for their own pleasure and the benefit a team receives from knowing it has the support of the college is immeasurable. The next Basketball game is on Saturday morning against Macdonald College in the Montreal High School, and further Hockey and Basketball games will be announced and everyone is urged to turn out and support her team.

CHEMISTRY COLLOQUIUM

Mr. K. A. Taylor will be the speaker at the Chemistry Colloquium on Wednesday afternoon, the 25th inst., taking as his subject "Formation and Stability of the Large Carbon Rings". All interested are invited to attend.

NEW PLAN TO BE TRIED AT ANNUAL DANCE

Council to Abolish Favors at Alma Mater

POOL ROOM IDEA

Council Assumes Control of Red and White Revue Cabaret

When the Students' Council heard a report at their meeting yesterday from the Alma Mater committee, they decided on what they termed to be a drastic step, a departure contemplated for a long time by hosts in Montreal. For several years now, it was explained, at all dances favors have been distributed, to such an extent, that the more liberal minds have desired the entire abolition of such a scheme. The suggestion was therefore brought up that the Students' Council should take the inaugural step by ignoring this feature at the biggest dance of the season, the Alma Mater. The suggestion was unanimously adopted.

The report of the Committee in charge gave no index as to the decorative scheme which would be put into effect, though the fact that the dance is to be held on the 16th of March, and will continue into the morning of the 17th, was thought to be a good excuse for an extensive use of Paddy green, at least down stairs in the Grillroom and Cafeteria.

When the matter of the Red and White Revue Cabaret was brought up, the Council discussed the matter thoroughly, and in view of the fact that requests had been received from Sir Arthur Currie in years past that the Council should shoulder the responsibility for such an affair, a motion was passed to the effect that moral and financial responsibility for the Cabaret should this year be vested in the Students' Council.

The reason for this was brought forward by one of the members who suggested that the Cabaret is becoming more and more an official college affair, connected in a very close way with the Red and White Revue, and should therefore be under the direction of the representatives of the students themselves.

James P. Manion was appointed chairman of the committee which will take charge of the Cabaret for this year, and the names of Dave Munro and Elmer Caron were suggested as the other members of the committee. These latter have not yet assented to. (Continued on page three.)

LAST LECTURE ON GEO-PHYSICS GIVEN

Mathematical Theory of Eotvos Torsion Balance

The special series of lectures on Applied Geo-Physics given by the Physics Department was brought to a close yesterday afternoon by Dr. Eve's lecture on the mathematical theory of the Eotvos Torsion Balance. This lecture was supplementary to the one given last Tuesday on the uses of and practical points in connection with the balance.

The torsion balance of Eotvos is primarily an instrument for detecting differences in density of the underlying ground, its value in prospecting lies in the fact that, combined with certain geological knowledge, the density is a good index of the material. A lower density than that of ordinary rock might mean a salt dome, while a higher would perhaps be the mineral sought.

The instrument itself is extremely delicate mechanically, a fact which somewhat limits its practical uses. Some faint idea of its sensitiveness can be gained by the fact that it can detect a variation of the force of gravity equal to one millionth of one millionth of the gravitational force on one gram, which in turn is about one thirty-thirtieth of an ounce. It was stated and proved mathematically by Dr. Eve that the balance can detect the presence of the London tubes, which are about 15 feet diameter and 250 feet below the ground, when placed above them by the mere fact of the absence of earth in the tubes.

Mechanically, the instrument is at the same time both simple and fragile. It consists of a light glass cross-arm suspended by a quartz fibre. At one end of the arm is placed a small gold

Upper House Reform Will be Discussed

The Political Economy Club will resume its activities for the year tomorrow evening when a regular meeting will be held in the smoking room of the Arts Building at 8:15 p.m.

Raul Hayes, B.A., and honor student in the department of Economics and Political Science last year, and A. H. Johnston, of Arts '28 will be the speakers. The general subject under discussion will be "Recent Proposals to Reform the House of Lords". Following the reading of the papers a discussion which is expected to arouse considerable interest will be held.

All interested in this much debated subject are invited to attend. Several members of the Faculty have declared their intention of being present.

VOLUNTARY WORK FOR THE SUMMER

Both Men and Women Students Needed

IN LABRADOR

McGill Students Asked to Cooperate With American Colleges

For the second year in succession an appeal has been made to McGill to supply students for teaching purposes in the Canadian Labrador during the summer months. Last year two women students went from the University, but no men. This year six voluntary teachers are required, two lady kindergarten teachers, and four men instructors for the primary grade. Many American college students go every summer to the Labrador for educational purposes, and it is hoped by the sponsors of the movement that McGill men will also realize the pressing need for this instructional work.

It is proposed that the teachers will leave Quebec about the 22nd of June, and that they will remain in Labrador and conduct their classes until the end of August. The two lady kindergarten teachers are to be stationed at Mutton Bay and Harrington Harbor respectively. These are both large settlements where regular government schools are established during the winter. Dr. Parmelee has placed the school buildings and equipment at these and all other stations at the disposal of their organizing this work. The men will be stationed one at Kasaska, one at Tabatiere, one at either Shekati or Old Fort, and one at Brador. All travelling and living expenses will be paid, but no salaries, this plan being based on the idea of voluntary work. Arrangements will be made by Mr. Harrington, School Inspector for the Canadian Labrador, for each teacher to be met at the station to which he (or she) is appointed, by some member of the community, who will be able to give local information and assist in the organization of the work.

In appealing to Canadian Universities to help to carry out this scheme, the organizers declare themselves confident "that the Canadian University students will not fail to appreciate this opportunity of rendering a service of real value to a group of their fellow countrymen, and one that will extend the great usefulness and influence of their own Universities."

What's On

TODAY
5:00—Interfaculty Baseball Meeting.
5:00—Med. 33 Hockey.
5:00—Scarlet Key Society.
5:00—Winter Outing Club Meeting.
5:30—B.W. and F. Club.
6:00—Com. 31 vs. Science Hockey.
8:00—Chess Club.

COMING
Jan. 26th
Detroit Delegates Address.
Political Economy Club.
Mining and Metallurgical Society.
Intermediate Hockey.
R.V.C. 31 Meeting.
Jan. 27th
Plumbers' Ball.
New and Old Russia.
Jan. 29th
International Tea.
Macedonian Circle.
Jan. 30th
Max Yergan of Africa.
ball and at the other another gold ball suspended by a length of fibre about equal to the cross arm. Due to (Continued on page three.)

FREEDOM IN RELIGION IS DEALT WITH

E. S. Fay and P. F. Foran at Historical Club

OUTLINES TRACED

Speakers Showed Varying Degrees of Persecution and Toleration

That all men of all ages have been accustomed to resent the presence of people whose opinions differ from their own, formed the foundation for two papers which were read at a meeting of the Historical Club last night. The two papers, "Religious Persecution", by E. S. Fay, and "Freedom of Discussion", by P. F. Foran, were historical outlines of these subjects with just enough detail to make them of interest.

Both writers treated their subjects chronologically starting at a time well before the Roman Empire, and dealing briefly with the more important events relating to the subject. The meeting was held at the home of Mr. Murray Williams, who has always taken an active interest in the Club.

There is only one cause for religious persecution, said E. S. Fay, and that is faith. If peaceful persuasion is not successful you will probably start forceful persuasion. A secondary reason is political, and typical examples are the Roman persecutions of the Christians and the wars of religion in Germany.

In the days of primitive tribes there has always been persecution. In many early nations church and state are so closely bound up that heresy and treason are inseparable. Actual heresy seems to have been rare, due probably to the priestly monopoly of learning.

Monothestic religions are usually the ones that provoke persecution. Yet even in ancient Egypt when Ikhnaton instituted the monothestic worship of the sun's disk, no instance of persecution can be found.

Coming down to the Hebrews we find a far greater fanaticism. In the Old Testament we hear of a general massacre of the heretics. The best known example of this is the Crucifixion. A different spectacle confronts us when we turn to the Greeks. The citizens in general were so rational that persecution rarely took place.

Turning to the Romans we find a people as tolerant in matters of religion as any the world has ever seen, for their religion was not one to inspire fanaticism. The Christians, however, (Continued on page four.)

STUDENTS TO EAT WITH CHOP STICKS

Novel Experiment at Chinese Dinner Tonight

Fifty privileged students, who have been the first to apply for the limited number of tickets available, will try their hands at the art of using chopsticks this evening when the special Chinese dinner being arranged in connection with International Week will be held at the Canton Inn at 6:30 p.m. All those who are unable to handle these somewhat unwieldy implements will have to eat with their hands or go without food, as the dinner is to be conducted in true Chinese fashion and no European customs will be permitted.

The dinner has been arranged by the Chinese Students Association in co-operation with the McGill S.C.A., under whose auspices International Week is being conducted. The opening item on the weeks program took place yesterday when Dr. F. D. Adams, F.R.S., delivered an interesting and instructive illustrated address on Japan.

McGill Daily

THE OLDEST COLLEGE DAILY IN CANADA

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CHARLES H. DAVIES EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1928.

DEMOCRACY AND THE DEBATING SOCIETY

THE success or failure of democracy may, in a small way, be decided by the attendance at the Debating Union Society this evening.

One of the chief arguments against democracy that we expect will be brought up at the meeting, is that the general public are not capable or interested enough to take an active part in politics.

The student body—if we do not offend them—may be compared to a public that should be interested in their own welfare, and primarily in the upkeep of the power given to them by democracy. If they are interested (and capable) enough to discuss it, they should appear at this meeting. The officials of the society have chosen a conventional but extremely good subject for debate—a subject that no student should be afraid to air his views on.

Judged by certain standards democracy may be proved to be a failure, inasmuch as all methods of human government are fallible, and fail to produce perfection. On the other hand, comparatively speaking, democracy may be proven a success, considered as a tremendous improvement over any other known government.

We don't know whether the subject naturally provokes humor. No doubt much more comedy of a varying excellence could be produced if the resolution had to do with companionate marriage or short skirts. But as a matter of fact humor, which is a trait of character, will "out", if it is present to be "out-ed".

We mention this because of the much reiterated statement on the part of the reformers of the old "Lit" that one of the main objects of reform was to provide more scope for wit, without making it run riot as it used to do in the "Mock".

The meeting deserves to be a success, and we have no doubt that it will be.

THE CORRESPONDENCE COLUMN

A SECTION of this paper which has not been receiving the accustomed amount of attention this year is that devoted to the Correspondence Column, in which letters from students and sometimes outsiders under real or assumed names are frequently published. For some years this column has been maintained in the "Daily", and it has been productive of much interesting reading matter and provocative discussions, while at the same time it acts as a channel through which every undergraduate can place his views before the student body at large.

Unfortunately this year the interest in this column has been but spasmodic. Often in the past the actions of some undergraduate organization or executive have aroused the ire of others interested, and a fiery discussion has been waged within these columns by supporters of both sides. Any number of subjects are dealt with, and often constructive suggestions made which have proved of benefit to both clubs and individuals concerned and to the university.

Such combats are certainly to be encouraged. They are an evidence that an active interest is being taken in undergraduate affairs and that students are anxious to have matters properly and justly conducted. When letters are written only at intervals and on subjects which are rarely of very general interest it would seem to be an indication of an unhealthy state of affairs, where students are content to "let things drift" and hope that everything will come out for the best.

Just recently a number of letters were received which made constructive and practical suggestions in regard to the most suitable spot for the erection of the new gymnasium. Such correspondence is much appreciated and is serving very definite ends: both from the actual suggestions made and because it keeps fresh a subject which is often discussed but on which no definite action has been taken.

Further controversies and discussions should be frequent: there is no lack of material. It is not essential that the letters should criticize and agitate against existing conditions. When the new Union Tea Room was suggested, for instance, some opinions were ventured as to the advisability of the scheme and the possibilities of success. Now that this institution has been in operation for some time, suggestions and notes of appreciation would doubtless be welcome and encouraging.

It is not that students are not thinking on these subjects, it is that they are not expressing their thoughts and opinions in writing for the benefit of the student body.

CONDENSED COMMENT

NEW PLANS FOR THE CABARET

A new and better Red and White Revue Cabaret arranged under the direction of the Council acting on behalf of the entire student body, should prove a great success.

If dancers from the Revue could provide the cabaret numbers, additional interest would thus be focussed on the cabaret. No definite plans have been made yet, but it is well that this institution has been placed under full student control.

IS THE POOL ROOM WORTH WHILE?

The profits from the pool room amounted to five hundred dollars. This shows that a certain amount of interest is shown in pool as played at McGill.

On the other hand, the Union would profit greatly by having an extra room for business meetings and so on. In order to get this room they propose to install folding doors between the hall and the present pool room, and turn out the pool tables.

Perhaps pool enthusiasts could be accommodated in the billiard room. If so, the Union House committee would have everything to gain if they made a board room out of the present pool room.

EDITORIAL CRACKERS

Some schoolboys last Saturday raced on the ice for silver spoons. A great opportunity for those who were not born with silver spoons in their mouths.

A man who can sit silent for a few hours is certain to be taken for a poet in Arabia, said a recent lecturer. Sometimes we wish that standard were adopted here.

A lecturer is quoted as saying that sheiks love arms. Beauty parlors will please take note.

It is usually the "accept" and not the "decline" that is followed by the fall, (Confucius).

"EXERCISE IS NOW BECOMING GENERAL" (Headline) What general?

Montreal taxi drivers are so patriotic that they commemorate the "Battle of the Taxi Cabs" each day.

The Book-shelf

INTERPRETS THE PRESS OF TODAY

Experienced Journalist Writes Interesting Work on how the Daily News is Obtained.

BALLYHOO, THE VOICE OF THE PRESS. By Silas Bent. New York, Boni and Liveright. 398 pp. \$3.00 (Review by J. G. N.)

"EXTRA! Extra! Extra! All about the big murder!"

The shrill cry of the newsboy rises above the roar of a great city's traffic, and like the tenacious of an octopus draws the horror-stricken multitude from all directions to peruse greedily in haste the latest edition of the local paper. And so the lurid details of some isolated crime find eager ears and rapt attention. The demand for more and still more evidence continues insatiable. The public appetite grows with eating. The press of a continent labor with ceaseless energy to devise sensational forms of display to shock the ever-widening circle of glutinous readers. And thus the scream of the press, the Ballyhoo of bilious ink, makes a slave of a nation's intellect.

But whence comes this monster? How did it develop to its present state? Is it all bad and no good?

For answer refer to what Silas Bent has to say of Ballyhoo, the Voice of the Press. He may not tell everything, his interpretation of currents in journalism may be biased, but at least he has the facts as few have them. What he did not experience himself he investigated. And so he gives a partial history and general "conspectus of modern metropolitan newspapers."

Possibly the most interesting commentary on the growth of the modern press is told in the following figures revealed by two surveys, one made in 1899, the other in 1923. "In each," says Mr. Bent, "there was set down the space allotted by 63 leading American newspapers to various types of news. During this 24-year period there was a decline of 77 per cent. in editorials, a decline of 84 per cent. in letters to the editor, and a decline of 66 per cent. in letters in society items—General and political news, each increased one per cent.—no ballyhoo there; business news increased four per cent.; foreign news, sports, forty-seven; crime fifty-eight! Meanwhile advertising was increasing forty-seven per cent. and illustrations eighty-four per cent."

The tremendous increase in crime news, Mr. Bent does not believe is due to the press being one jump ahead of the public, but to the fact that the public demand what the press serves and that the press is "following" and not "leading" the public. From this we assume that the blame for baldness in the newspapers should not rest on the papers themselves, but that moron of morons, the public. If the press is in any way a reflection of contemporary life this is true. But on the other hand, there is such a thing as creating an appetite. And much of the morbid demand of a large section of the public today would not exist if it had not been spoon-fed by an irresponsible press in the past.

The Atlantic flights of last summer and the reception of the fliers by the public indicate the power of a press campaign to concentrate a nation's attention. Had little been said about Lindbergh's flight before he hopped off and during his 33 hours session in the air, maintaining the suspense, it is doubtful if the enormous demand for newspapers telling of the outcome would have been as great.

We are told that the "St. Louis Globe-Democrat," who helped to finance the flight, gained 27,000 in circulation. The New York Evening World gained 114,000 in circulation in a single day. The Times sold 35 to 40,000 extra copies a day while the excitement lasted. "A clipping bureau, reporting on the whole country estimated that in the first four days more than 27,000 columns had been given to the flier, which makes a conservative guess that in all he was the subject of print enough to fill four volumes of the Encyclopedia Britannica."

It is to the World War that Silas Bent attributes the modern abnormal appetite for sensation. This and the previous Spanish-American War are the cause of most of the corrupt influences apparent in modern journalism. "Ballyhoo is an emotional and exploited equivalent war," he says.

Unfortunately space forbids us to enter into all the aspects of journalism which Silas Bent describes, but if anyone is in search of a thorough and fascinating analysis of the modern press Ballyhoo will adequately supply that need.

The shades of night were falling fast
As through the park a bootlegger passed;
He carried bottles filled with gin,
And all were safely packed within
Excelsior!—Bx.

Dark Voices

Negro Poets and Their Poems. R. T. Kerlin. American Negro Poets. James Weldon Johnson. (Contributed by F. L. M.)

"Yet do I marvel at this curious thing: To make a poet black and bid him sing."

It is not unfitting to introduce these two books at a time when a noted negro, Max Yergan, is speaking at the University. Some people are accustomed to think of negroes in general as a low type, fine fellows to carry baggage through railway stations, jolly good porters in the sleeping cars, and really excellent comedians on the stage—but no more. They are secretly pleased when they read in the papers that "the people took the law in their hands" at such-and-such a southern town. "That will keep them in their place," says the Southerner, and they nod approval.

But here are two books that will make us hesitate, and perhaps ask a question or two before going on with our work. There is no argument here, no voice telling us to love our brother the negro. We simply discover that these black people are interested in the same things that we are; they write poems to the Dawn and sonnets to the Loved One with even more feeling and spirit than we could show in our verses. True enough, they use traditional forms, and they copy English poets, but theirs is a different background. Negro poets have never forgotten the old Plantations, and we note the same passion for freedom and the same deep trust in God, that is found in the Negro Spirituals of the Slavery Days. There is something very genuine about it all, free and joyful, that will touch us as no other poetry can. No wonder people turn away from stiff Church hymns to the humor and feeling of "Steal away to Jesus" and "We are climbing Jacob's ladder."

The men and women poets of the present day seem to say something like this: "We come to you out of great tribulation and sorrow. Now we want to walk side by side with you, and contribute to the joy of the world as well as to its sorrow." So there comes this chance to understand the negro—through his poetry. When we have felt, even for a moment, as he feels, we can no longer have the same relations that we had before. We may even boast to call him "Friend."

Relation of Farmer to Industry

INDUSTRIAL PROSPERITY AND THE FARMER. By Russell C. Engberg. Toronto, The Macmillan Co. of Canada Ltd. 288 pp. \$3.00.

(Review by John C. Culliton, M.A. Dept. of Economics and Political Science).

In his book, *Industrial Prosperity and the Farmer*, Russell C. Engberg, analyzes the effect of the business cycle upon the farmer, in an attempt to discover whether his recurrent financial difficulties are caused by, or are dependent upon, the fluctuations in industrial prosperity, and if they are closely co-related, if it is practical for the farmer to limit or increase his production in accordance with business forecasts that he may minimize the sharp swings from boom to depression.

It is an interesting problem very thoroughly handled and presented in a very readable style.

Farmer Not Affected

To the student of agrarian economics Mr. Engberg's conclusions are neither startling or unexpected, but what he has done is to prove in a very adequate way that which was merely surmised before. His contention that "the connection between changes in the volume of agricultural production, and the changes in the prices of agricultural products is sufficiently high in most cases to establish the volume as a main causal factor in the annual fluctuations of farm prices," is undoubtedly true, and from this it follows that depression or prosperity in industry effects but little the fortune of the farmer. It would appear that low prices for farm products have a much greater effect upon industry than industrial depression has upon farming.

Industrial depression has but little effect upon the demand for food and clothing, the products of the farmer, because they are necessities of life. In other words, it is an inelastic demand, and varies only slightly with the changing financial position of the consumer. Of course there is some influence. Other things being equal, the farmer can get more for his products during a period of prosperity than during a period of depression, but the difference is not great enough to react violently either way.

An Mr. Engberg points out it is also

POWERFUL SEA STORY BY ERVINE

But "The Wayward Man" though a real Achievement, is Thickly Coated with Unnecessary Spice

THE WAYWARD MAN. By St. John Ervine. Toronto, The Macmillan Co. of Canada Ltd. 439 pp. \$2.50. (Review by C. H. Dawes)

"THE Wayward Man" is actually a story of two disappointed women, although the subject of the title is the main character in the book.

Mrs. Dunwoody, the "Wayward Man" mother, and Brenda, his wife, sum up their characters (thus in the key-sentence to the book.

"We're the same breed, you and me," Brenda said. "Strong, striving women that never get what they want."

Mrs. Dunwoody wanted her boy to be a storekeeper. Brenda wanted to marry the boy and Mrs. Dunwoody helped her. The boy was of an adventurous nature; he rebelled and ran away; before he ran away he told Brenda plainly that he didn't love her.

After seven years back he came. The strong, striving women were just as obstinate. He became a storekeeper and married Brenda. Brenda insisted that they have no children.

But the strong, striving women lost out, pitifully and hopelessly. And St. John Ervine plots his story in a masterly way, holding the reader in a magnetic grip the whole way through.

But the Author Succumbs

Because all previous critics have lavished praise on this book, we will of course be considered senseless for suggesting flaws. But we are sure of our ground.

In our opinion, St. John Ervine has to a considerable extent jeopardized his talent to pandering to a sensation-seeking market. That he is a master of literary art is evident, but he has spoiled many of his portraits by ruthlessly daubing over them vivid splashes, in order that his work may be spicy.

No one objects to the use of the deity's name here and there for dramatic emphasis, but St. John Ervine has so far overdone its use and similar usages as to render certain passages rather amusing or revolting, according to the nature of the reader. The book reminds us of the McGill Fortnightly Review's criticism of a Revue skit, "which seemed to be written to give the characters a chance to say 'hell' as many times as possible." Again, Ervine certainly puts the agony on too much here and there, and delves into irregular private life to an extent unnecessary to the unfolding of the plot. Some of his scenes would be very useful if put in a booklet and entitled "What every young man should know," but they spoil the novel as a work of art.

Where the Book Excels

As we have mentioned, the Wayward Man runs away for seven years, and sails most of the seven seas. He crosses the United States. He sees many strange lands.

And the descriptive power of the author shines here, and makes one believe that a worthy successor to Hardy is likely to appear in St. John Ervine, more matured and more courageous.

One tastes the salt of the sea as one reads the story of young Dunwoody's journey around the Horn (in the days before the Panama canal), and one marvels at the skill of the novelist in penning an amazing series of adventures in a manner almost worthy of Defoe—and perhaps as exaggerated humor, mostly satirical, is also used to great effect.

We hope that St. John Ervine will favor the world with many more novels, but that he will trust the world with his art at its best. He is too great a genius to need to pander to his readers.

most impossible for the farmers to control the supply of their products, owing to the inability of concerted action, and the great dependence of yield and acreage upon natural forces and conditions—weather, insects, and plant diseases. Thus business forecasts are of little value to the farmer, and the remedies prescribed for industrial depression are impossible of execution in agriculture.

This book is well worth reading, and contains a wealth of statistics which have been carefully compiled, and presented in support of the arguments brought forward, in such a way as to make them easily digested.

RED HOT

Here lies the ashes
Of poor little Hank;
He kissed his girl
By an open gas tank.

Our Wild Freshman says: Bring on your snakes, I want to be bitten.



TURRET
MILD VIRGINIA
CIGARETTES
20 FOR 25¢
Save the Valuable Poker Hands

"The Wayward Man"

BY ST. JOHN ERVINE

"Ballyhoo"

(THE VOICE OF THE PRESS)

By Silas Bent

and all other books reviewed on this page can be obtained at

The Montreal Book Room, Limited

1455 McGill College Avenue

INTERNATIONAL WEEK

25th, 6.30 p.m.—Canton Inn

Chinese Dinner

26th, 8 p.m.—McGill Union

Report of Detroit Conference

27th, 5 p.m.—Strathcona Hall

New and Old Russia

29th, 4.30 p.m.—Strathcona Hall

International Tea

30th, 5 p.m.—Moyse Hall

Max Yergan of Africa

(Cut this out and keep)

Note to Co-eds:



Besides these fairies we've been talking about, there are Thirty Handsome Peers

in

IOLANTHE

PLAYED BY

The Operatic & Choral Society

at

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE

FEBRUARY 10 AND 11.

(By permission of Mr. Rupert D'Oyly Carte)

GOT YOUR TICKETS YET?

MEDS BREAK EVEN IN CLASS GAMES

Science II Defeated by Medicine Freshmen

ARTS II BEAT COMM. I

Arts Frosh Deliver Severe Drumming to Doctors to-be

Medicine came out even in the scheduled inter-med basketball games played last night. Med I winning from Science II by the score of 28-18, and Med II losing to Arts I by the score of 20-30. While Arts II managed to beat Commerce I by two baskets winning by the score of 14-10.

The play was fast and furious in all three games. But in spite of this they were not very good exhibitions of basketball, being more in the line of a rough and tumble fight in both Med. games, the future doctors evidently thinking they were handling stuff. Although the Meds. sophs were entirely outplayed by the Arts freshmen, they put up a stiff fight and managed to check them again and again by somewhat skillful use of weight.

The first game played was the one between Science II and Med I. Both teams started out with the idea of piling up a score in the first few minutes of the game. This resulted in some fast play which gradually developed into some questionable plays on the part of Med and Science scored the first point of the game by making a free-throw. This put some new life into the Med team with the result that they scored several baskets in quick succession. But this rush was short-lived as they returned to their old tactics and the referee handed out personal right and left to the advantage of the plumbies who made seven free throws. Science was handicapped by the lack of spares, but this on the other hand was disadvantageous to Med as several technicals were called against them while putting on subs. Meds greatest aid in winning the game was their weight, which they used to the best of advantage. Both teams showed a lack of practice and the play was rather sloppy. The last few minutes of the game developed into such fast play that a member of the Med. team lost his spurs in the excitement. The game ended with Med leading by the score of 28-18. The line-ups were as follows:

Science I Medicine II
R. Forward Fraser
L. Forward Wolstein
Center
O'Connell Weiss
R. Defense
Francis Greenblatt
L. Defense
Stewart Blumberg
Subs
Mather Elder
Referee—Willie Wright.

The second game was played between the Arts freshmen and the Med sophmores, with the much despised frosh coming out on top. Med started the game by trying to use their weight but were not able to on account of their opponents speed and agility. Arts had it all to themselves in the first half, scoring twenty points to their adversaries five. They were greatly outplayed by the lack of spares and they began to show the effects in the second half when they only scored ten against their opponents fifteen. Med put up a great fight but were not able to do anything on account of the swiftness of their opponents, but their weight counted and they gradually wore out the freshmen by liberal use of substitutes. The Arts men showed that they were in very good condition as they played through the game without substituting. Med grew desperate in the last few minutes and scored five baskets in one great rush, and it looked as if though they might win. But Arts rallied at the last and held them in check till the final whistle blew when they were ready to drop from exhaustion. The star man for Arts was McBroom who scored eight baskets and Alexander who scored six while McKinnon accounted for most of Meds baskets. When the final whistle blew the score stood at Arts 30 and Med 20. The line-ups were as follows:

Arts I Medicine II
R. Forward McBroom
L. Forward Alexander
Center McKinnon
O'Donnell Cummings
R. Defense
Springer
L. Defense
Caffaro
Subs
Referee—C. A. Munro.

The third game, between Commerce I and Arts II, was not scheduled, but was by far the most interesting one of the evening. Commerce I is out of the league on account of two defaults and this game was played with the purpose of deciding the inter-

BISHOP'S PROVE HOCKEY VICTORS

Blinco and Johnston Starred Against McGill Seconds

The University of Bishop's College overcame McGill recently in the intercollegiate intermediate hockey series by a 6-1 score. The Bishop's forward line was too much for the visitors who were puzzled off by the local team. The game went pretty fast all the time and was not at all one-sided as the score would seem to indicate.

The game was very close at the beginning of the opening period but McGill broke away and Ireland scored. Blinco then retaliated for Bishop's and evened matters.

Bishop's skated into the second period with a hard attack and Johnston scored on Blinco's pass. Diplock McGill's goalie was on his toes for sometime with Bishop's forward line right in his neighborhood and losing no chances to shoot. McGill broke away and attacked well but were shut out by the defence and Klein in goal. Blinco then scored Bishop's third goal on Johnston's pass.

The third period began at a good clip but slowed up badly towards the close. Blinco scored again on Johnston's assist, and Johnston followed suit with two more on Blinco's pass. The teams were:

McGill—Diplock, Pope, Lighthall, Ireland, Rowley, Coleman; sub, West. Bishop's—Klein (captain), Blinco, Conn, Johnston, Dinan, Stewart; subs, Holman, Robertson, Dennison. Referee—Fred Pauve. Penalties: Bishop's 3; McGill, nil.

ATTENTION WRESTLERS

There will be an important practice for the wrestlers today at 8:15 in Strathcona Hall. As there is to be a meet with the Y.M.C.A. in the near future and then there is the proximity of the intercollegiate events the following men are asked to be on hand for the practices all this week.

Silver, Bernstein, Bacal, Krupnik, Goldman, Abramowitz, Derrick, Lapin, Gordon, Chesley, Wise, Ciley, Cameron, Hargreaves, Gullianelli, Barsa, Quinton, Church, Touzel, Greenberg, Porteous, Rahmanop, Kent, Rosenberg, Burke.

ANTICANCER MEETING FOR THIS EVENING

(Continued from page one)
"So far I have spoken only of one way in which we can attempt to deal with cancer—by enlightening the public. That, however, by itself could never bring real and final triumph over the disease. For in the long run the hope of the world must lie in scientific research. At the present time we do not know what cancer is; we do not know the circumstances under which it propagates itself and we do not know the method by which it can be eradicated. Research is being carried on in the principal medical laboratories in England and America to solve this problem. Several times lately it has seemed as daylight had appeared. With continued work the solution must come. It may come at any moment. When it comes it will put a stop to the cruel ravages and the desolated homes that mark the path of this terrible scourge."
"Here is where our principal effort should lie. We must get the money to establish at McGill and at the University of Montreal research laboratories with ample funds and ample opportunities. Unless we do that we are failing in a great national duty."
The supreme thrill: The lecture chair.

ARTS SENIORS WIN OVER THEOLOGY SIX

Fast Hockey as Victors Score 4-1 Triumph

MACKAY SCORED TWO

Winners Display Good Combination—Commerce Juniors Default to Med. IV

In a fast and exciting game featured by the good combination of the winners, Arts IV defeated Theology by four goals to one, in a regular fixture of the Class Hockey League. The second game, which was to have been played between Med. IV and Commerce III did not take place, as the latter team failed to put in an appearance and consequently forfeited the game to the Medicos.

After 3 minutes of play in the first period Mackay of Arts took a pass from Peters, to slip the rubber behind Duckworth. The game began to get more lively as the Theologs tried hard to equalize. McLellan rushed the length of the ice, to work his way to the goalmouth, but Munro made a beautiful save.

The Arts men soon relieved the pressure and Duckworth was bombarded on all sides, but saved neatly. The period ended with Red carrying the puck, with Copeland close on his heels.

In the second session, the Theologs redoubled their efforts to score, and Munro was soon subjected to a hot bombardment. Their efforts were soon rewarded when Sharkey, husky defense man, burned a shot from the right boards to make the count one all.

The Arts men now began to take command of the play, which they maintained for the rest of the game. Dav's made the count two to one when he flipped the puck into the net. Mackay added another soon after, when he bulged the twine to make the count three to one. Peters scored, but the goal was disallowed, being offside. Palmer added the finishing touches, when, after losing the puck to the defense, he retrieved the disc to cage the fourth tally.

Now the winners, who dominated most of the play, Mackay and Dav's were outstanding the first two combining well on the forward line. McLellan and Sharkey played well for the losers.

The line-up:
ARTS IV THEOLOGY
Goal Duckworth
Centre Copeland
Wings
McKell
Defence
Moore
Sharkey
Subs
Dunlop
Lough
Gustafson
Referee—Robertson.

DR. F. D. ADAMS GIVES LECTURE ABOUT JAPAN

(Continued from page one)
The country is very beautiful. In April when the cherry blossoms are in full bloom, the little country lanes are so picturesque that if it was not for the oriental surroundings one would almost believe that he was in England in the spring. Again in the fall when the leaves of the maple trees turn a brilliant red the rolling valleys and hills present a gorgeous crimson hue.

In recent years the government has devoted its attention to developing the water power in Japan. All the large cities including Tokyo and Yokohama are completely electrified. But even in the most of the villages where there is no manufacturing of any kind, have electricity. Japan is famous the world over for its wonderful silk, bronzes, porcelain and lacquer work. Reading lacquer work is greatly prized by the Japanese and may be found in all their homes.

With regards education Japan ranks higher than any other country in the world. Ninety-eight per cent of the children attend school in Japan. The Japanese universities are of a high standard and quite as good as our own in nearly every respect.

FOUR TEAMS ENTER FOR WINTER SPORTS

McGill, Loyola, Ottawa and U. of M. in Meet Here

The Canadian divisional meet of the Intercollegiate Winter Sports Union will be held Friday and Saturday under the auspices of the McGill Outing Club. The meet, which is open only to the four colleges, who are members of the local division of the I.W.S.U., will be comprised of seven events, consisting of competitions in sliding, snowshoeing and skating. McGill, Loyola College, Ottawa College and University of Montreal are the four institutions whose athletes are eligible to compete.

The meet is in the nature of a preparatory competition for the Intercollegiate Winter Carnival which will be held this year at Dartmouth, Hanover, N.H., in the middle of February. The meet opens at 2:15 on Friday when the ski proficiency competition will be held at the "Lookout." At 3 o'clock, at the same place, the downhill ski race will be run and the afternoon's program will be brought to an end with the running of the speed skating races on the McGill Campus rink.

Saturday morning at 10:30, the cross-country ski race of seven miles will begin and fifteen minutes later the cross-country snowshoe race will be run. The latter event is over a course of two miles. The same afternoon, the ski jumping competitions will be held on Cote des Neiges hill in conjunction with the program of the Montreal Ski Club. The meet will end on Saturday night with the holding of the figure skating events which will be staged at 7:30.

Members of the McGill club are practicing assiduously for the international meet at Hanover. Last Saturday several members of the club, who hope to carry the McGill colors to the Dartmouth carnival, worked out on the mountain and Sunday a team of eight made a trip to Shawbridge for the purpose of holding slalom races.

Both McGill and Dartmouth will have to look to their laurels this year at losing one of their star performers to the intercollegiate meet with each club the Olympic teams. McGill will be without the services of Bill Thompson, while Dartmouth has lost Charlie Proctor, both of them consistently the high scorers for their respective colleges in meets the past few years. New Hampshire, looks up as the strongest contender for the honors for Pedersen, the outstanding man in intercollegiate ski jumping, did not make the trip with the American Olympic team.

NEW PLAN TO BE TRIED AT ANNUAL DANCE

(Continued from page one)
Act in that capacity. It was thought desirable that talent should be used to present the cabaret aspect of the entertainment. This would, it was thought, conform more, with the college atmosphere desired in a social function.

The matter of the help at the Union was discussed, and the Book exchange was again brought up. L. C. Carroll, as a member of the Students' Council, was empowered to act as chairman of a committee to be composed of Philip Matthews and H. R. Montgomery to look into this matter more thoroughly.

A rearrangement of the second floor of the Union was discussed at length, and it was finally decided to pave the matter over to the next meeting. A suggestion had been made that the pool room should be converted into a room where any college society should hold a meeting, thus adding to its general usefulness to the student body. It was thought doubtful, however, whether or not the additional utility could compensate for the \$600 revenue each year which the council derived out of the present arrangement.

Due to an arrangement involving the Union House committee and the Rowing Club which had to be brought up at the meeting the Council voted for more definite information from the Athletic Union as to the actual status of the club in the university and in relation to the Athletic Board. A letter requesting that full information be forwarded to the Council by the board will be drafted and sent to the manager of the board.

Another little arrangement with the athletic board was brought up, relative to the use of the of the Union Hall-rooms by the B. W. and F. It was decided that the Board should pay the Council the amount of the Overhead of such meets.

Spaghetti should not be cooked too long. About ten inches is enough for most people.

BOXERS PREPARING FOR COMING MEET

College Championship Scheduled for Next Week

TO HOLD ELIMINATIONS

Six Preliminary Bouts Will be Held—M.H.S. Gymnasium

With the college boxing championships scheduled for a week from this coming Saturday, the preliminary round of eliminations is being held tomorrow afternoon at 5:30 in the M.H.S. gym. Final eliminations will then be staged Friday, when a pair of fighters in each class will be matched to enter the ring in the title bouts the following week. The winners of the college championships will represent McGill at the intercollegiate assault to be held in Toronto on February 17th and 18th.

Lucien Trudel, prospective 117-pound representative has gone to Boston where he takes part in the international tournament along with three other local boxers, representing Montreal. Fred Taylor, university heavyweight, is going to show his wares in New York on February 11th, when Coach Bert Light will take him, Sullivan, 147 pounds and Seymour, 160 pounds, of the "Y" as a Montreal team.

Taylor has been showing marked improvement of late and too little cannot be said of his punching ability. The coach has been working steadily with Fred and claims that it will be a new Taylor who will step into the roped square at Varsity on the 17th. McGill supporters are sincerely hoping that Don Keller will be out once more with the team as his absence has been keenly felt in the red and white camp.

Queen's Hard At It

Further evidence that the tricolor are taking their boxing and wrestling extremely seriously this year is found in the arrangements for an assault between Queen's mat and mitt men and a St. Thomas team. Queen's have already held home and home meets with the Central Y. of Montreal and are now meeting another dangerous squad. The team from the Ontario railroad town contains many well-known athletes. Pete Laling is a former bantam wrestling champ of the Dominion, and Orvel Mason 123 pound Ontario champion. Jim Melville is one of the leading Ontario 175 pounders.

Eliminations Tomorrow

Tomorrow afternoon will see the first of the elimination bouts for the college assault; at 5:30 o'clock six of these will be run off in the Montreal High gym and from the names of the contestants it looks as if sparks will be flying thick and fast. Those fighting tomorrow:

126—Gamble vs. Copeland.
128—Arnold vs. Horn.
130—Cape vs. Curtis.

CAPITOL TODAY

CLARA BOW in "GET YOUR MAN." In conjunction with MAURICE MEERTE famous CAPITOLIANS in "On a Tour Around the World."

IMPERIAL THIS WEEK

"LES FOLIES ROUGES" (The Red Folies) Presented by Stanislav and Claude in the vaudeville tradition. The feature picture is "DRESS PARADE" Starring William Boyd and Bessie Love. Also 5 other B. F. Keith-Albee vaudeville acts.

147—Gillard vs. Poupore.
150—Lighthall vs. Bradley; Bye, Doren.
159—Haemmilla vs. O'Meara.
Exhibition:—Stan Seymour vs. Fred Taylor.
Judges:—Geo. Thomas of the M.A.A.A. and Jos C. Smith.
Timekeeper:—Marsh Wolfkill.
Referee:—Bert Light.

The coach desires that any members of the boxing squad who are not mentioned in the above list and who would like to enter the tournament should telephone him at Lancaster 6627 as soon as possible.

The college assault is scheduled to take place on Feb. 4, so it is necessary to run off several elimination bouts beforehand; the bouts listed above constitute the eliminations and the semi-finals will be run off in the Union on Friday the third and the finals the following night. Two weeks later comes the intercollegiate assault in Toronto, so a week this Saturday will be the last chance for the fans to see the squad in action. Everybody out on Saturday night and show the B.W. and F. representatives what kind of support we can give them.

HOSPITAL DOCTORS WIN AT HOCKEY

An interesting hockey game was played on the Hollow Rink yesterday between a mixed team of the Juniors and Intermediates who were matched against a team from the Montreal General Hospital.

The Doctors came out as winners and they counted a lot on the men who had been former stars on senior teams in their day. Lealand Adams of McGill and Red McKelvey of Queen's were two of those who were well known to hockey fans a year or so ago. Those who comprised the Medicos team were: C. M. Fullerton, Red McKelvey, W. R. Kennedy, P. N. McDermott, L. J. Adams, L. Cowan, W. A. Milligan and L. B. McHenna.



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An analysis of Dack's shoes, possessing many valuable fitting qualities. If your feet are difficult to fit—try this model.

SWIMMING MEET

K. OF C. TANK

M.A.A.A. vs McGill

8.15 P.M.

Thursday Jan. 26

Coupon No. 20 will be accepted for General Admission.

Why Walk A Mile For A Camel ?

When You Can Get Your Cigarettes And Tobacco At The

UNION TUCK SHOP

ARGENTINA IS GREATLY INFLUENCED BY FRANCE

Cornell Professor Says British Controls Industry

(By Exchange Service)
Argentina takes a great interest in education and has many schools, colleges and universities, says Prof. H. E. Ross, of Cornell University. They for the most part are copied after those in France with such modifications as local conditions require. At the present time there is considerable talk of revising the school systems but it will probably be some time before a revision is attempted, as some of the leading educators seem to feel that the present system is the best which can be had. In the universities, Medicine is the favorite profession with Law, second choice. At the present time in Argentina there are close to 7,000 medical students. For example in

Letter to The Printer

The Printers,
McGill Daily,
Dear Sirs:—
You made two mistakes recently. A letter appeared commenting on the first, and the second appeared in the heading to that letter.
You forgot to make a question mark to the line "Insult to S.C.A.".
Next time you make a mistake of that sort, I wish you would insert a line underneath that in which the mistake appears, reading something like this, "Printer's error above".
Just to give the poor old editor a bit of respect once in a while.
Yours truly,
Editor, McGill Daily.

The University of Coraoba there are registered close to 2,000 students, of which about 1,200 are taking medicine, and the remainder in arts and engineering. This preference for the study of medicine is a matter of grave concern to the practicing medical profession and ways and means are constantly being discussed to reduce registration in the medical colleges.

Generally speaking, the people of Argentina have a friendly feeling for the United States, but there is not the feeling of sympathy between Argentina and our own country that there is between Argentina and England. This is because England has shown more sympathy towards Argentina than has the United States. Many Englishmen have come to Argentina, invested large capital and settled down permanently, making the country their home. Some of the largest stores are operated by Englishmen, and most of the railroads are English owned. Not a few Englishmen have purchased large tracts of land and gone into farming on a large scale, and some of the largest importing firms in the country are financed by English capital. There is a general feeling that people from the United States do not come to Argentina with any idea of making it a permanent home but that they come with the sole idea of making what money they can and then returning to the United States to enjoy the wealth which they have accumulated. It will have to be admitted that in most cases this idea is justified, many enterprises which a foreigner would have to undertake in Argentina, it is necessary for him to be a colonist; but the people of the United States do not make good colonists. There is no sentiment against using American made goods, however. Nearly all of the agricultural machinery used in Argentina is purchased in the United States and 95 per cent of the automobiles are of United States manufacture. This last fact is a matter of grave concern to European engineers.

Has Made Rapid Strides

Argentina within the past few years has made rapid strides in every direction. While, as already mentioned, Argentina is a Latin country with different ideals from ours, yet she has great admiration for many of our institutions and customs. Already she has sent delegations to the United States to investigate certain of our methods and practices with a view to adopting them. Recent increased shipping facilities have done much to bring the two Americas closer together. In our business relations with Argentina we could show a little more sympathy, which means so much to a Latin, our relations would be much more mutually beneficial than they are at the present time.
—Cornell Daily Sun

RULES POSTED FOR JAPANESE

Some interesting new rules of the road for Japanese motorists have been discovered pinned up in the Tokyo Police Station by an American missionary who has forwarded a copy to the Granite Cutters Journal. They are as follows:

- 1.—At the rise of the hand policeman stop rapidly.
 - 2.—Do not pass him by or otherwise disrespect him.
 - 3.—When a passenger of the foot have in sight, tootle the horn. Trumpet at him. Meekly and at first, but if he still obstructs your passage, tootle him with vigour, and express by word of mouth the warning, "Hi, Hi".
 - 4.—Beware the wandering horse that he shall not take flight as you pass him by. Go soothingly by.
 - 5.—Give space to the festive dog that shall sport in the roadway.
 - 6.—Go soothingly in the grease mud, as there lurks the skid demon.
 - 7.—Avoid entanglement of dog with your wheel spokes.
 - 8.—Press the brakes of the foot as you roll round the corner to save collapse and tie up.
- English "passengers of the foot" would doubtless be grateful for the application of the "melodious tootle" and the "Hi, Hi" rule in this country.

NOTICE

Student Exchange tickets for "Iolanthe" are now on sale by class representatives, Arts representatives are: E. Harvey-Jelle, IV; F. L. Lloyd, III; O. S. Markham, II; J. Hutchins, I.

FREEDOM IN RELIGION IS DEALT WITH

(Continued from page one.)
ever, interfered with the Roman attitude of life and let live. They were in direct opposition to the motions which ruled the Empire. Consequently when Rome was burnt the people rose up and lynched all of the new sect they could lay their hands on. After this there was a standing law against Christians.

In 250 the emperor Decian launched his verdict of universal persecution. There is little doubt that Roman officials tried to find some middle path, but the Church fathers thought there was one path which led to centuries of bloodshed. In 313, however, the Edict of Milan was issued by Constantine. The old paganism was supplanted and suppressed by Christianity. From the sixth to the ninth centuries there was little persecution. In the 11th century the Waldensian sect grew up. Pope Innocent III was a man who stood no nonsense and preached a crusade against these heretics.

The direct result of these exhibitions of loyalty to the Church was the establishment of the Inquisition. When Wycliff in the 14th century attacked the clergy he had the people behind him, but lost their support in attacking transubstantiation. His ideas spreading underground came to the surface in Bohemia in the person of John Huss. He wished to purge the Church from within and to have the Pope approve his schemes. As soon as the Catholics could lay hands on him he was imprisoned and burnt.

Yet heresy grew until in the 16th Century it developed into Protestantism. The first phenomenon of the Reformation was a realization that the spiritual monopoly of the Church was unreasonable. But having thrown down the Pope they unfortunately believed themselves right, and everyone else wrong.

In Germany hundreds of small sects arose, believing every conceivable kind of doctrine. Not only Rome, but also Luther and other orthodox reformers were opposed to these people. A thousand were executed in the Tyrol and whole bands were massacred by the Swabian league.

Turning to France we find that people had to live in the face of persecution so severe as to be without parallel in the annals of any civilized country. Everywhere people fought for their own particular narrow thesis. In Spain the Inquisition was a creature of the royal power. The Jews and Moriscos were expelled. But even while Spain was watching for witches, trade had increased in Europe, trailing in its wake a spreading materialism. Slowly the western world was getting back to the common sense of the Greeks and Romans. In 1569 a Jew and a Quaker were hung by the Inquisition. They were the last to die for the religion in Spain.

Now we have complete toleration, so we say, toleration perhaps, but not freedom. Public opinion is still strong, yet that too is waning. Mr. Fay closed his paper with some personal opinions on the question under discussion.

Mr. Foran then read his essay on "Freedom of Discussion".

"The trial of Socrates was the first recorded example of a persecution for blasphemous libel. Freedom however, seems to have been the rule in Rome until the later days of the Republic. About 199 B.C. the Lex Appuleia was directed against the impairment of the dignity of the Roman people or of their magistrates. The lex Julia majestatis of Julius Caesar was directed against what would now be called seditious libel. During the Middle Ages there were no important restrictions of speech beyond the regulations against heresy.

With the revival of learning there came a discussion of principle wider in effect than ever before. The first trial for libel was that of Sir Richard Knightly, and others, in contravention by which Elizabeth forbade printing presses save at London, Oxford and Cambridge. The defendants were all found guilty and heavily fined.

The Star Chamber had charge of these persecutions until its abolition in 1640. It was not material if the libel were true or false, they were punishable by fine, imprisonment, pillory, and loss of ears. After 1640 the system of licensing was inaugurated, against which Milton launched his Areopagitica. This licensing law was continued until 1695 when the Commons refused to renew it.

Prosecutions for libel were continued under William and Ann. The press gradually became the instrument of party. In the reign of George III occurred the most notable part of the struggle for liberty of the press. John Wilkes was prosecuted for libel but although declared guilty kept his case before the public for six years. In this and other cases it was laid down that the jury was not capable of judging of the libellous nature of the paper a doctrine only reversed in 1792 by Fox's Libel Act.

After this progress was rapid. The right of public meeting was after many unfortunate incidents finally established. There were setbacks during the Napoleonic Wars, but by the First Reform Act freedom of discussion was assured. When we turn to France we find that every constitution has brought with it a rigid regulation of the press under a special press law. The French Law seeks to guide public opinion and to guard it against propagation of unsound and dangerous doctrines. In the United States

Red and White Revue Notes

The following girls are asked to turn out at 4.30 sharp this afternoon at the R.V.C. gymnasium for dancing: V. Simpson, B. Dickerson, C. Lytle, A. Marcon, G. Sullivan, M. Cornforth, F. Harris, G. Nelson, R. Ripstein, W. MacDougall, M. MacKenzie, A. Daniels, D. Lindsay, C. Delap, A. Minott, M. MacGregor, M. MacDonald, J. Davidson, E. McNaughton, F. McKelvey, G. Shapiro, T. Allen.

during and after the Great War we may observe this same tendency to beat down opinions that are regarded as subversive of the established laws and institutions. In Italy too the suppression of all criticism of the government is an established fact. What it results will be we cannot yet tell.

The suppression of opinion is by no means confined to despotic states. In many instances the greater the popular power the less will unorthodox views be tolerated.

The paper concluded with some remarks on the growing trend of states lives of the citizens and on the power to regulate the details of the private of the press. "The power of the press has increased, is increasing, and ought to be diminished.

The meeting was adjourned after a short but lively discussion.

Notices

Notices must be legibly written on one side of the paper only and must be in the McGill Daily office before eight o'clock on the night previous to publication. Brevity is essential. Under no circumstances will notices be accepted over the telephone.

POLITICAL ECONOMY CLUB

The next meeting of this club will be held on Thursday, January 26th at 8.15 p.m. in the Smoking Room of the Arts Building: Saul Hayes, B.A. and A. H. Johnston, Arts '28 will speak on "Recent Proposals to Reform the House of Lords." All interested are invited to attend.

CHESS CLUB

The "B" team will meet the National Chess Club on Wednesday, January 25th in the McGill Union at 8 o'clock.

The following players are requested to be present: Wise, Garmaise, Welner, Gold, Hyams, White, Plimonoff, Balency.

LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS IN THE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE

Bellany, John; Blackmore, Mr.; Cotman, Harney A.; Davisson, A. L.; Dube, Jean; Forster, Dr. D.; Gillaspie, Gordon; Kelly, Garry; Larosa, R.; Leonard, D. E.; MacFarlane, J.; Moll, Thomas; Murray-Smith, R. W.; Slater, John Michael; Stutington, Miss Dorothy; White, Herbert.

The Registrar would be glad if students or others who know the address of any of the above names would notify him immediately. After ten days, all unclaimed letters shall be returned to the Post Office as Dead Letters.

SPEED SKATING

The practice hours for speed skating on the new campus rink are from 5 to 6 each day when Coach W. Smith will be in attendance to assist the students.

Races will be held every Saturday.

FANCY SKATING HOURS

On the Hollow Rink
For members of Figure Skating Club, Tuesday 8:20—9:20,
Thursday 8:20—9:20,
Saturday 7:20—9:20.
For further information apply to Miss H. Lambert, R.V.C. or H. Campbell Brown, Flat 1610.

For R.V.C. students registering for Skating in the Physical Education Curriculum.

Friday 4—5.
For further information apply to office Dept. Physical Education for Women, R.V.C.

MINING AND METALLURGICAL SOCIETY

Meeting of the Mining and Metallurgical Society in the Chemistry and Mining Building, Thurs. Jan. 26th at 8 p.m. Captain J. Ross, consulting mining engineer, will give an illustrated lecture on "Asbestos Mining."

PHARMACY

Members of the above department are requested to meet in front of the Medical Building Wed. 26th, at 11.45 a.m. to have their picture taken. Be on time.

BOXING, WRESTLING, FENCING

All members of these squads must get their eligibility forms in before Friday of this week. Those who have not been medically examined must do so at once.

MACCABAEAN CIRCLE

Sunday, January 29th. Annual R.V.C.

McGill Daily is printed by the Herald Publishing Company Limited for the Student Representative Council of McGill University, of which Gilbert H. Fletcher is the secretary-treasurer, at the office 825 Sherbrooke St. West.

meeting. Program: Symposium, "Jewish Women Past and Present". Speakers: Miss Gertrude Lerner, Arts '23, and Miss Frances Levkoff B.A. Musical numbers. At 2.45 sharp.

WRESTLING

Wrestling practices are held on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5.15 in the Music Room of the Union. Members of Groups A and B are expected to turn out.

B. Sc. BASKETBALL TEAM

Will the manager of the B. Sc. basketball team communicate with the manager of the Arts II team, Bob McDonald, at U.P. 2264, to arrange a game between the two teams.

INTERMEDIATE HOCKEY

Would the following players please turn out at the Forum tomorrow at 1.30 p.m. for the game against U. of M. Diplock, Lighthill, Pope, Ireland, Coleman, West, Waugh, F. T. Brown and Hutcheon.

INTERFACULTY BASEBALL

Meeting to be held in the Union, Wednesday Jan. 26th at 5 p.m. in order to draw up schedule and arrange for practice hours. During the course of the league the University team will be chosen.

B. W. and F. CLUB

There will be an important meeting of the coaches and managers of the B.W. and F. Clubs, this afternoon at 5.30 in Strathcona Hall. D. Barr, Mgr. B.W. and F.

MED. '32 HOCKEY

The following men are asked to turn out today, Jan. 25, at 5.00 p.m. Blunson, McLeod, Pinkerton, Brownrigg, Dell, Berlinguette, Rowan-Logge, Stev-Violette, Nelson.

COMMERCIAL '31

The following men and all others interested will kindly turn out for the

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game against Science today, Jan. 25th, at 6 o'clock. Wener, Morgan, Kyle, Hyndman, Altner, Fitz-Randolph, Wright, Dykes, Luther, Sangster, Taylor, Kronick.

SCARLET KEY

There will be a meeting of the Scarlet Key Society today, Jan. 25 at 5 in the Music Room of the Union. Members of Groups A and B are expected to attend.

WINTER OUTING CLUB

Meeting today at 5.00 o'clock in the music room of the Union. Important business to be discussed concerning the Intercollegiate Championship Meet in future years. Also particulars about the Divisional Meet this Friday and Saturday. All members please turn out.

M. W. S.

M.W.S.A.A.
There will be a general meeting of the M.W.S.A.A. at 1 p.m. today in the R.V.C. Common room.
Business—Hockey game against Queen's University.

M.W.S.A.A.

The executive photo is to be taken at Notman's on Thursday at 1.15 prompt.

SOCIAL WORKERS

Important general meeting of Social Workers will be held at 12 p.m. Friday in Room 29 Arts Bldg.

R.V.C. '29 ATTENTION

Will those who have not paid their class fee of 50c for this year please do so immediately. I will be in the

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E. PETERS
Sec. Treas. R.V.C. '27

R.V.C. HOCKEY

The following are the practice hours for the R.V.C., weather permitting. Attendance will be taken.
Monday 4-5 I and II years.
Tuesday 4-5 General practice.
Thursday 3-4, III and IV years.
Saturday, 10-11 General practice.
I. L. MILLAR

R.V.C. '31

Please remain in Moyses Hall after English 2, Thursday, 26th. Especially those interested in Hockey; new representative to be elected.

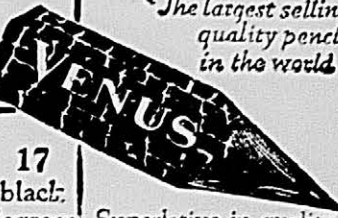
SOCIETE FRANCAISE

The executive photograph will be taken at Notman's, on Thursday at 2.00 o'clock. Bring your gowns.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST
At the M.S.P.E. Dance last Friday night, a small parcel containing material for a "fairy dress" for Iolanthe. Finder please return to Bill Gentleman.
LOST
A black leather note book (3 rings) Left in Union. Would finder please leave same at Thrift Shop or with Bill Gentleman, and oblige. G. H. Dixon, Arts '30.

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Leave by steamer (First Class) to Naples via Gibraltar and Tunis. Other places to be visited: Rome, Florence, Vienna, Pisa, Genoa, Montecarlo, Nice, Cannes, Monte Carlo—Shores of the Mediterranean—Marseille, Avignon, Lyons, Paris, Versailles, Compiègne, etc.

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THE OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE is organized on an entirely non-commercial basis. The figures as to stated cost are an estimate only. Financial statement duly audited will be issued by the Hon. Treasurer and a copy will be mailed to each member. If the deposit exceeds the amount expended, the balance will be returned. On the other hand, should the estimate be exceeded, members may be called upon for an additional amount not exceeding \$25.00.

For full information, write Honorary Correspondent, Lt. Col. Wilfred Bovey, O.B.E., McGill University.

Enquiries Should Be Addressed To The Honorary Organizer

Overseas Education League
607 Boyd Building
WINNIPEG, MAN.